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NOTICE

Report to the shareholders at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting, to be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, London, on Monday, the 13th Dec. 1880.

In placing before the shareholders the Eighteenth Annual Report, the Directors have satisfaction in congratulating them upon the progress of the Bank's operations, and the good results attained.

It is true that lower rates of interest continue to prevail in the River Plate than in former years, but on the other hand business is on a larger scale and based on a sounder system.

The resources of the country continue to be steadily developed, giving hopes of increasing prosperity.

After making the customary ample provision for bad and doubtful debts, adding to the Reserve Fund the sum of £10,000, thus raising it to £150,000, and reducing the cost of the Bank's premises abroad by writing off the sum of £10,000, the Directors are enabled to declare a dividend of 4 per cent, and a bonus of 2 per cent for the half-year ended 30th September, 1880, being with the interim dividend paid in June, 10 per cent for the year. A balance of £4,459 14s 11d will be carried forward to the profit and loss account for the current year.

The Directors who retire by rotation on this occasion are George Wilkinson Drabble, James Anning, and Charles Hemery, who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Dividend warrants, free of income tax, will be issued, payable on the 20th Dec. 1880.

George W. Drabble,
Chairman
George Warden,
Secretary
London, 6th Dec. 1880.

Balance Sheet of the London and River Plate Bank, Limited, made up to the 30th Sept. 1880.

Dr.	Capital and Liabilities	£	s	d
To Capital called up to date	600,000	0	0	0
Reserve Fund	140,000	0	0	0
Bills payable at Head-office	568,134	0	3	6
Notes in Circulation at Branches	996,560	5	6	3
Deposits and Amounts due on current accounts &c	282,460	18	3	3
Rebate of interest on bills discounted, not due 30th Sept. 1880	16,967	16	11	0
Profit and loss account—Balance from last year	£1,474	7	6	0
Not profit for year ending 30th Sept. 1880	80,985	7	5	0
	84,459	14	11	0
	£4,628,582	15	9	0

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

ands in working.

PARRY & CO.,
112—SAN MARTIN—112
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Profit and Loss Act. of the London Office and Branches, 30th Sept. 1880.

Dr.
Sept. 30, 1880—
To charges, including rent and taxes, salaries, directors' remuneration, income tax, and all other expenses at London Office and branches for 12 months

Amount written off Bank furniture account for depreciation

Leaving balance as above

Amount to be written off Bank Premises account

Reducing the same to

Amount to be carried to Reserve Fund

Raising same to 150,000 0 0

Interim dividend of 4 per cent paid 24th June 1880

Amount proposed to be distributed as dividend of 4 p. cent and Bonus of 2 p. cent, making in all 10 p. cent for the year ending 30th Sept. 1880

Balance carried forward to New Account

£128,506 6 9

Oct. 1. By balance from last account

Sept. 30. By Gross profit for year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts

£128,506 6 9

1880
Oct. 1. By balance brought forward

£4,459 14 11

The Archimedes and Laplace's Mail's.

London, Dec. 11th.

Lord Ripon, according to a telegram of yesterday's date from Alahabad, had passed a good night, and was making favourable progress.

Yesterday morning the steamer having on board Mr Goschen and family, touched at the Piræus and proceeded to Brindisi.

Telegrams from Teheran announce the death of Sadik, the son of the Sheikh Obeidallah; the latter is reported to have withdrawn to a safe position in the Samra Mountains.

An indemnity, equivalent to £16,000 in cash, is said to have been offered by the chiefs of the Persian and Turkish Kurds, on condition that the Persian troops shall cease their pursuit.

Our Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the frontier question between Turkey and Greece is rapidly approaching a critical phase.

Another strong shock of earthquake was felt at Agram at half past three o'clock yesterday morning. The population is described as terror-stricken.

With great enthusiasm the anniversary of the capture of Plevna by the Russian and Roumanian troops was yesterday celebrated at Bucharest.

Public meetings are to be permitted to be held by the electors for the Serbian Skupstschina, which will open in Belgrade in the beginning of the new year.

Throughout the upper and middle classes in Russia, our St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs, a war with Germany, and at no distant date, is continually talked of as an inevitable necessity of the relations of the two countries. In Germany the same idea extensively prevails.

Addresses have been sent from St. Petersburg and other towns in Russia expressing gratitude to the Emperor for the abolition of the salt tax.

Their application for the Central Park, New York, as a site for the International Exhibition of 1883 has been withdrawn by the Committee, who will seek for a site elsewhere.

The Dominion Parliament was opened on Thursday by the Marquis of Lorne, who congratulated the members of both Houses upon the undoubted return of prosperity to the country.

Last night's London Gazette contains a letter from Lord Granville to the United States Minister in London respecting the disturbances at Fortune Bay in Jan. 1878.

Speaking last night, at a Conservative meeting at Bury, Lancashire, Earl Cadogan said that never had disaffection in Ireland been so desperately led, and so helplessly met, as now. A vote expressing confidence in the late Government was passed.

The Masters' Central Committee, at a meeting yesterday, at Manchester, resolved to advance the wages of the weavers throughout Lancashire five per cent, to commence the first week of January next.

Early yesterday morning a terrible explosion took place at the Naval Steam Colliery, at Penygraig, in Rhonda Valley, by which, according to official announcement, not less than eighty-four persons lost their lives.

In consequence of the recent football accident at Southampton the Mayor of that town has issued a notice, prohibiting the game on the public lands until the Association and Rugby rules are modified.

Susan Willis Fletcher, described as a spiritualist medium, was yesterday charged on remand, at the Bow-street Police-court, with being concerned with her husband in unlawfully obtaining a quantity of valuable property from Mrs Hart-Davies. Mr Blanchard Wontner stated that it had been determined by the Treasury to take up the prosecution, and asked for a remand. Mr Flowers finally appointed Tuesday, the 21st inst., for the further hearing of the case, the prisoner in the meantime to be at large on the same bail as before.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was inactive, and the tendency rather dull. English and Canadian lines receded, as well as some of the foreign bonds. Amongst the latter Egyptian and Russian Consols rose ½ per cent. About £10,000 in gold was taken out of the Bank for New York.

The accession to the Irish Land League of the Earl of Bessborough some time ago announced by cable in the World is confirmed by more recent accounts. It is the more remarkable that the Bessborough family came into Ireland under Cromwell, and acquired property there in the person of Colonel Sir John Ponsonby after the manner of the merciless model 'carpet-baggers,' whose methods in Ireland are so loudly lauded by Mr. Frondie, Sir John Ponsonby was a colonel of dragoons in Oliver Cromwell's army, and

went into Ireland as a commissioner to take depositions as to murders. His son was made a peer as Viscount Dancannon, and his grandson became the first Earl of Bessborough in 1730. The Ponsonbys, during their two centuries of growth from merely local rank to patriarchal consequence, have given to the public service many brave soldiers and several noted statesmen. They have been long distinguished too for their liberal sentiments and their unaffected sympathy with the Irish people. Before 1846 they were absentees, but during the stirring events of that year the father of the present Earl determined to reside on his Irish estate during several months in each year. He died in 1847, but his resolution has been carried out by his children. The Ponsonby estate in the old town of Bessborough, in the county of Wick, acquired by the Cromwellian colonel, is situated about ten miles to the northwest of Waterford. Its lands merely extend over a deep broad valley at the eastern base of the mountains which divide Danganon from Clonmel. Through the estate winds the 'Silver Suir' on its near approach to Waterford Harbour. One enthusiastic tourist has described the Bessborough estate as composed of 'luxuriant spaces of pasture, rich corn lands with their yellow sheaves and green masses of wood, all crowned with fair houses, villages, farms and homesteads. Within the past two years, however, this glory has somewhat faded. The home of the Earl is near a village unromantically named Pittown. His mansion is a square house built of gray stone and surrounded by a charming park. This estate comprehends 23,968 acres, which yield a rental of £15,485 a year. He has another seat, Garryhill, in Carlow, with 10,578 acres, yielding £5,522 a year, and two smaller properties, one in Waterford and one in Tipperary, besides an English estate in Leicestershire. The Kilkenny estate is a property mainly of small holdings, only two farms renting at over £1,000, and 457 tenancies renting at from £100 down to £10 in our money. There are also 170 'crofts' at a nominal rent of £5. Forty years ago the estate had been so much injured by middlemen that it saw much poverty and some 'huddling' of population. Then came the dreadful 'Year of Famine,' sung in such pathetic accents by Aubrey de Vere, and shocked the last Earl into becoming a resident. He aided the population much by liberal and judicious employment, but neither encouraged nor discouraged emigration. During the terrible crisis of 1847 the then Earl dealt gently with the sub-tenants as the middlemen fell in, and he never served a notice to quit nor sanctioned a capricious eviction. He, however, insisted upon managing his estate upon the English plan, and opposed the Irish custom of a sale of the good-will of the farms of an eating away of his freehold ownership by a tenant-right which would only practically leave him a rent-charge. When a nobleman of such antecedents joins the Land League not only in his capacity of landlord but as a legislator of Liberal politics, it would seem to be evident that Mr. Gladstone and Secretary Forster must have something more than an agrarian tumult to deal with in the Irish question.

On November 20th, five persons who took a prominent part in the land agitation near Longhrea, county Galway, were arrested. The cause assigned for the arrests is that the men now in custody assisted at the reinstating of an evicted family. About a year ago a widow named Dempsey and her five children, residing at Kylebeg, near Longhrea, were evicted. The farm was taken by a man named Kennedy, but the house in which the widow lived was levelled a few nights since. A number of men gathered upon the farm, built a cottage out of the ruins, and reinstated Mrs. Dempsey and her children. Subsequently a meeting was held upon the farm, when Mr. Martin O'Halloran, Secretary of the Kiltulla Branch of the Land League, presided. The meeting was enthusiastic, and the enthusiasm reached a climax when the farmer Kennedy, who up to this time had been referred to in the neighbourhood as the 'grabber,' came forward and announced that he had surrendered the Dempsey farm, and by doing so had forfeited over £160. The men who have been arrested include the chairman of this meeting and four others who had helped in the building of the cottage. The men have been lodged in the County Galway Gaol, and an application to admit them to bail was refused. When it became known in Longhrea that the magistrate had refused to accept bail the greatest excitement prevailed. Crowds of people gathered round the Bridewell, and at one time it was feared that the people would attempt to rescue the prisoners. The people cheered loudly for Mr. Parnell and the Land League. At three o'clock fully 2,000 persons paraded the streets. Immediately after the accused were committed an extraordinary occurrence took place. The authorities applied to a local hotel proprietor for cars to convey the prisoners to Galway Gaol. The hotel

proprietor absolutely refused, saying, 'public opinion is against giving you cars; consequently must refuse.' Notwithstanding the authorities offered to pay for cars, all the owners of cars in the town refused. Mr. Bannister, then proceeded to the hotel for cars, but had to refuse without them. The prisoners had to travel on foot. Subsequently means were found to remove prisoners to Galway Gaol.

EDITOR'S TABLE

On Monday evening Sir Horatio Rumbold, Bart, British Minister to the Plata, gave a banquet to the Princes' Ball Committee, and a few other friends at his beautiful residence in Belgrano. Owing to the rain in the morning, the lower rooms were heavy, and the fine Calle Santa Fe road somewhat muddy, nevertheless, most of the guests drove out in carriages, very few taking the more democratic tramway. It is now many years since we witnessed such an assemblage of British merchants and residents at a dinner party. Quainta living, and a dinner given by the Princes' Ball Committee, have made us all less sociable. In the days of the late Mr. Buckley Mathew, and still later in those of Mr. Ford, such parties were more general, but climate, politics and tramways have their influence on British conviviality in the Plata, and the advent of the Princes has brought us all together a little more. The Princes' Ball at the Opera House was, perhaps, the most brilliant of the kind ever seen in this city, and the Minister's white-bait at Belgrano to the Committee on Monday was equally splendid. The sharp rattling drive out to Belgrano in a leading banking broker's tilbury was, by no means, the least pleasurable feature of the affair. Commend me to a broker's trap when you are in a hurry out to dinner; tramway coaches, cabs and tilburys, we distanced them all; our horse was, beyond question, a Outrago of Kildare colt; in 32 minutes we reached Calle Once de Septiembre, Belgrano, and never drew up until at the portico of His Excellency. Dinner was served in the corridor, which, in weather like this, has immense advantages over the finest of dining-rooms. The table was laid for 29, but Mr. Carroll, Mr. Forrester and Mr. Bowmer were unavoidably absent. Sir Horace, with Mr. Hart on his right and Mr. Oostendorp, Belgian vice Consul, on his left, occupied the centre of the table, with Mr. Egerton, vis-a-vis, and Mr. Wanklyn at the head and Mr. Bridgett crozier. The dinner was delightful, it was so short; and it was refreshing to scan the carte and see that the 'piece de resistance' was the little Batuta. Another exquisite social innovation: there was no speaking, no toast; this saved us all from the bother of thinking during dinner what one has to say and how to say it. The abolition of this toast business is the greatest reformation of the day. The dinner was sociable, pleasant, and charmingly agreeable, and we reached coffee and cigars just as the moon began to peep through the grapes over our heads. At ten the party broke up. As nearly everyone, save Sir Horace and Mr. Oostendorp, had to return to town, it was 10.15 as we crossed the Belgrano Plaza, and the last tram for Flores from Plaza Victoria at 10.45. The Kildare horse did it, but it was one of the sharpest drives we remember. We tore along the Calle Santa Fe road true Faugh-a-balls style, distancing every coach, and made the run from Belgrano to town and thence to Lambard in 67 minutes. We doubt if even the Princes themselves could beat that.

The Tamar goes to-day, at last. She will have to heap on 'more coals' to get home within her time, but we believe she can go like the Flying Dutchman when she likes.

The Rev. James Smith will preach at the Cabaña, district of Cañuelas, on Sunday next, at noon.

The excitement about the issue on the West Coast increased yesterday, and there was the greatest anxiety for telegrams. In the morning we heard of a Peruvian sympathiser offering an even bet of 10,000 paper dollars that the Chilian will never enter Lima.

We understand that the young Princess enjoyed themselves in the most thorough manner at Mr. Sheenan's hospitable residence, Negrette, the Chabsworth of the River Plate. Their Royal Highnesses were peculiarly keen after the wild ducks, and did n't mind a bit getting well soaked in wading to get a good shot. When leaving they honoured Mr. S. with their portraits, beautifully executed, each Prince signing his name and the date at the bottom of his carte. Both expressed great regret at having to leave so soon, and thanked their host most graciously for the amusement he had afforded them. What are the odds that the next illustrious visitor to Negrette will not be a crowned head?

The note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Bernardo Irigoyen, to the Colombian Government, on the subject of Arbitration in South America, is in every way a notable document, and one of the ablest

Campo Superior.

Se leguas, atravesadas por la Cañada de San reputados los mejores del Departamento del Rosario; distan 18 leguas de ciudad y 8 a 10 del Arroyo del Medio, con Clark y Armstrong, a \$160,000 a legua. Terminado el Ferro-Carril al gumero, es decir, ante de un año, valdrá a lo más la legua. Piedad 138.

J. B. GAHAN General Broker and Commission Agent.

ON SALE.
Camp in Tres Arroyos (several lots) Santos, Guanini, Arroyo de las Montañas, Barrios, Cuivillo, Chacabuco, Lincoln, 25 to Mayo, and Las Flores.

Also several lots of land (4 leagues each) recently purchased from the Nat. Government now offered for sale on very favorable terms.

2—Agent for Linck's celebrated Extract of Tobacco (South Down sheep Wash) and all other approved specifics.

3—Posts, Wire and Torniquetes.
78—CALLE RECONQUISTA—78

Holman's Liver Pad

Persons suffering from indigestion, or any other derangement of the Stomach or Liver, are extremely recommended to try this Holman's Liver Pad, which rarely fails to effect a complete cure in any of these cases.

As there are so many imitations of this famous remedy, it is necessary to be careful, and obtain the Genuine Pad, sold only at the Agency and the following Dealers:

A. P. Seedorff, 84 Reconquista
A. Franzoni & Co., 92 Rivadavia.
E. B. Cranwell, 147 Victoria.
P. Murray & Co., 274 Florida.

CARBOLIC EXTRACT OF Tobacco and Sulphur, THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND CERTAIN COLD WATER CURE FOR SCAB EVER YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Great Improvement.
Increased Strength.
Guaranteed not to hurt the hands in working.

PARRY & CO.,
112—SAN MARTIN—112

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1881

THE RIVER PLATE BANK

We received yesterday's mail the report of the Directors of this flourishing institution presented to the shareholders on 13th ult. The Bank has paid last year 10 per cent dividend, added £10,000 to its reserve fund, written off £10,000 on its bank premises, and carried over a balance of £4,459 14s 11d to next year's account, and all this with a low rate of interest current and a rebellion in the town and province which much interrupted business.

There is no mistaking it; however excellent and economical the management may be, it is the rising prosperity of the country that is reflected in all these sunny Railway and Bank reports. The traffic return of a railway is any day a better guide of the state of the country than the very best report of a Finance Minister. As the Directors of the River Plate Bank themselves say, the business of the bank now is on a larger scale and based on sounder system than in former years; and although we have no desire to pass in procession all the gentlemen who managed this Bank, or judge them by the size of the reserve fund, we feel it our pleasant duty to say that at no previous term was the Bank in safer more experienced, and more popular hands than at present.

The following is the Report—
Capital £1,500,000. Paid up £600,000 Reserve Fund £140,000.

Head Office—No 52 Moorgate-street Board of Directors—George W. Drabble, Esq., Chairman.

James Anning, Esq.
John Elin, Esq.
Charles Hemery, Esq.
David Howden, Esq.
Joaquin de Mancha, Esq.
Thomas S. Richardson, Esq.
Edward Zimmermann, Esq.

Secretary, George Warden Esq.
Buenos Aires—John Todd, Esq., Manager.

Montevideo—F. S. Weldon Esq., Manager.
Rosario—O. S. Treacher, Esq., Manager.

Cordoba—John McGrindle, Esq., Acting Manager.

Q 94 112

Homeopathic Family Medicine Chests

on the renowned Homeopathic Central Dr. Wilmar Schwabe in Leipzig, in as sizes, in globules, one thirtieth of a grain, in capsules, one thirtieth of a grain, in 9 and 11 Defensa.

GLYKALINE New Remedy for Coughs and Colds

London Physi-
Calle, Gatarza
Incurs Surface
the remedy at the
Shoan of
SEWMAN & Co
9 and 11 Defensa
(7)

FRONCES

major, eruido en la America del Sud de
plase de Burro, Inyecciones, volutas, ro-
stas, manómetros, Canillas, Bombas, etc.,
schidos directamente de Europa.

F. Schwarz Hermanos
Casa Amarilla
Buenos Aires

Q 94 112

Can be used w

proprietor absolutely refused, saying, 'public opinion is against giving you cars; consequently must refuse.' Notwithstanding the authorities offered to pay for cars, all the owners of cars in the town refused. Mr. Bannister, then proceeded to the hotel for cars, but had to refuse without them. The prisoners had to travel on foot. Subsequently means were found to remove prisoners to Galway Gaol.

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